

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 93 16:09:08 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #15
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 4 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 15

Today's Topics:

(none) (2 msgs)
430MHz band under threat!
Converting 49Mhz Toys to 6 meters
Does anyone still have the Alinco 580 HT Edited Manual?
DX Bulletin OPDX #93 January 4, 1992
New Portable Receiver
Public Message to Mike Owen, W9IP
QRP radio kits - where to find them?
Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 4 Jan 93 20:51:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bob Wilkins n6fri says:

You know that many nets operate on 20 40 75 meters, they are essentially closed nets for the most part. Only open to the participants. It is rare that anyone jumps up and down about that.

I say:

I was going to say "but they don't have coordinated frequencies".

But then I gave it a little more thought and I realized that this is what the BARF and the mess on 14313 is all about. A group who always use the frequency don't think that another group should use it in a different manner for purposes which they oppose (i.e. maritime mobile phone patching). Same with packet and the CW arguments on the HF bandplans.

It is the same thing, and if nothing else show that intolerance in the amateur bands is frequency independent.

I can imagine this argument in 15 years time "I don't see why I should have to move up to 24GHz, I want a digital voice pair on 2400Mhz".

There is (fortunately) still room for us all in the bands. Repeaters that are closed for clique'y reasons are a bad thing for all, but when space is tight they will be forced to share. Sophisticated repeaters (I would call them shared remote bases) do have to be restricted for a number of reasons. Repeaters cost money and different folks build them for different reasons, but I hope experiments will never be short of a "pair".

Live and let live,
72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com

Date: 4 Jan 93 21:59:39 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

sigoff info-hams
off info-hams

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 93 00:45:18 CST
From: sdd.hp.com!think.com!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!
moron!pillolock!stevej@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 430MHz band under threat!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:

> Does this proposed change have any impact on HAMS in the United
> States?
> --
> Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

>
> Happy Holidays to ALL!!!

What affects part of the HAM community is of interest to all the HAM community!!

Steve KA0VYB

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 93 09:51:40 CST
From: sdd.hp.com!think.com!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!
moron!pillock!stevej@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Converting 49Mhz Toys to 6 meters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:

> In article <rrgd50-281292113249@222.5.80.3>,
> rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger) writes:
>
> | Catalog Number: 60-4015
> | Price : \$9.95
>
> Gadzooks! The Australian version (55 MHz) is about AU\$50 !!!
> No wonder Tandy (RS) have a reputation here for over-priced junk...
>
> --
> Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
> dave@esi.COM.AU ...munari!esi.COM.AU!dave

Dave,

Tandy can't take all the blame. Don't forget about Australia's user unfriendly Customs Ministry for those of us not associated with the Commonwealth.

Steve KA0VYB

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 18:08:11 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hplsla!marshall@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Does anyone still have the Alinco 580 HT Edited Manual?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My sincere Thanks to all of you who took the time to save our marriage. I have

a copy of the 580 Operating manual.....once again.

Well OF COURSE I will keep an electronic copy of it this time. ;-)

Happy New Year

Date: 4 Jan 93 19:57:26 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: DX Bulletin OPDX #93 January 4, 1992
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 093 (OPDX.093)
January 4, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DL1HBT & DXNL, DF4RD, ARRL, NT2X, K0GU & Front Range DX Cluster, K8YSE, K9AJ, IK5AAX, PA3DZN and VE3CDX for the following DX information.

ET, ETHIOPIA. Rudi, DK7PE (9F2CW), is QRT from here. There is still activity from another station signing ET3RA (Rolf, HB9CVB). His activity has been sporadic, but he was heard this week on 24980 kHz around 1200z. It has been reported that he will be there until the end of January. QSL via HB9CVB.

KH1, HOWLAND ISLAND (UPDATE- January 3). Mike, K9AJ, has informed OPDX that the KH1-1993 DXpedition plans are on schedule. Operation should begin around January 26th. All QSLs for this DXpedition should be sent to the following address: Mile-Hi DX Association, P.O. Box 1, Franktown, Co 80116. The callsign to be used on the KH1 DXpedition will be announced at a later date.

KH5K/KH5, KINGMAN REEF/PALMYRA ISLAND. Alex, PA3DZN, has supplied the following information dated December 22, 1992: "The operators for this DXpedition so far are: from USA - N0AFW, N9NS, W7KNT, NH6UY / EUROPE - OZ1ILGF, G0LMX, HB9AEE, HB9AHL, PA3DZN, PA0ERA. We are still looking for two more operators to complete the team of twelve. We are especially trying to find one Japanese operator. Several of the current operators have been on large expeditions in the past (VP8SSI, 3Y5X adn F00CI). Transportation by boat (Machias) from KH6 to KH5K has been contracted (charter US\$ 40,000) and the costs are paid up front by the participants. Besides, there are the travel expense, to L.A. and Honolulu for each

individual operator. Operators will assemble in L.A. on February 26th, and depart for KH6 on the 27th. Departure from KH6 by the boat "Machias" to Kingman Reef will be February 28th, and arrival on Kingman will be around March 5th. Eight operators will land on KH5K while the remaining four operators will travel to Palmyra. During the operation, operators will change QTH several times so everybody has a chance to operate from both locations. The operation will last 9 days (2 weekends, one week included) and the callsigns will be announced later. KH5K is the number 4 most wanted country in Europe, so Europe will be the main target area. There will be special attention to low bands and WARC bands as well. The same applies to KH5. Station setup for KH5K will be 4 HF, one 6 meter and one satellite station. For KH5, there will be 2 HF, one 6 meter and one satellite. All stations will operate simultaneously with beam antennas for the high bands (one for 10/15/20 and extension for 40 meters and another beam for 12/17/30 meters) and the usual antennas for the low bands. All stations will operate with at least 1 KW. Icom is probably sponsoring this operation with several HF radios and Cushcraft is donating the beam antennas. The up front costs are being covered by the twelve participants. Several DX-clubs and Foundations have indicated that they will support this operation. They also expect some support from individual DXers. For more details on contributions contact the following: For Europe - G0LMX or PA3DZN. For USA or others - N0AFW."

OD, LEBANON. It has been reported that OD5/HB9AM0 has been active daily between 1830-1832 kHz at around his sunrise (which should be around 0443z). QSL via HB9AM0, Pierre Petry, 3, Hutins-des-Bois, CH-1225 Chene-Bourg, Switzerland.

OSCAR 13 REPORTS (by Sergio, IK5AAX). Stations heard on January 1st, 1993: S57TTI 145911.6/1500z, VU2CVP 145892.8/1543z, XU6TQ 145890/1455z AND XX9AS 145903.3/1509z.

P5, NORTH KOREA (UPDATE). There has been a report by Ed, NT2X, on the status of the operators of P5RS7. The report states operators are in good spirits, but their situation is rather uncomfortable. Apparently, Romeo has sustained an injury to a hand, and one of the team members was sent back to Russia for reasons unknown. Also, it appears that the P5RS7 crew will be returning to Moscow January 8th or 9th, which means the operation will probably go QRT January 6th or 7th.

T2, TUVALU. Y58IO and Y31X0, who were just active as FW/, are now active as T28IO and T21X0, respectively. Both have been heard mainly on CW and on 80-10 meters including the WARC bands. QSL to Box 73, Berlin 1020, Germany.

T32, CHRISTMAS ISLAND. Karl, DL1VU, who is now active as T32VU, will continue to be active for the next few weeks. He operates only CW and has been heard on 3504 kHz around 1217z, 7001 kHz around 1543z, between

10103-10108 kHz from 0400-0530z, 18068 kHz around 1700z and again at 0015z, around 21021 kHz beginning around 1730z and on 24895 kHz around 2015z. Karl also plans to operate from Canton Island (T31AF), Tarwara (T30CT), Nauru Island (C2NI1) and in March will be Banaba Island (T33VU). QSL via DJ3TF.

V7, MARSHALL ISLANDS. Begin looking for AD1S and AH9B, as V73S and V73B respectively, starting January 8th thru 15th. Activity will be on CW (25 kHz up from band edge), SSB and RTTY (80 kHz up from band edge). Check 10-160 meters including the WARC bands. QSL to Oklahoma DX Association, P.O. Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

XF4, REVILLA GIGEDO. The DX-News Letter reports XE1XA and others are reported to be planning an operation for early February 1993.

MORE ACCURATE COORDINATES FOR YOUR DATABASE AND BEARING PROGRAM.

Obtained from QRZ DX and John, K8YSE.

YU4 & 4N4	Bosnia (Sarajevo)	43.52N	18.26E
S5	Slovenia (Ljubljans)	46.04N	14.33E
** YU5 & 4N5	Macedonia (Skopje)	41.59N	21.26E
9A	Croatia (Zagreb)	45.50N	16.00E

** Still has not been approved by the ARRL Awards Committee for DXCC status and is still under study.

KEEP THOSE BALLOTS COMING! Ballots for the Second Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey can be found in OPDX.088. Ballots can be sent to the following packet and online addresses listed below.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet@cunyvms or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

Date: 4 Jan 93 20:06:23 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: New Portable Receiver
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The December 1992 (boat show) edition of the French yachting magazine "Bateaux" has a picture and writeup on an interesting new Sony radio. It is the ICF 55. Like their older all-wave models, it covers from 150 kHz to 29.999 MHz, and the FM band from 76 to 108 MHz. There seem to be two

interesting new features:

- > It is "really" intended for SSB reception.
- > It tunes in 1 kHz steps (not 5 kHz like the older ones).
- > It has a real and substantial rotary knob for continuous tuning.
- > Less importantly, it's dial seems to be a very large gee-whiz LCD affair with world map, lots of numbers, etc., etc.

I have no idea how large it is, but it's clearly not a "baby" unit.

The French price is 3200 F, which is just under \$600. I would expect the USA price to be a lot less, maybe about \$395 - since things are just cheaper here.

No endorsement given.

73, Bob Carpenter, W30TC

Date: 4 Jan 93 20:23:32 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Public Message to Mike Owen, W9IP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I see the signature:

Michael Owen W9IP (a youngster despite the callsign)

^
|
+-- maybe, compared with me, but you'll find
a lot of people who read this Group who
think that 40 is OLD...

Sorry, Mike, just couldn't resist. Maybe you'll remain "39 amd holding" like Jack Benny did for many years.

73 and Best Wishes,
Bob W30TC

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 21:28:32 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!ka1gt@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QRP radio kits - where to find them?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of a good source for QRP radio kits. A friend of mine recently became licenced and would like to find a simple QRP transceiver

(or Tx/Rx) kit to build - the cheaper and simpler the better. Please email replies if possible. Thanks,

Bob Atkins KA1GT

=====
Bob Atkins AT&T Bell Labs email (direct) att!clockwise!rma
=====

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 23:14:02 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!
blackbird.afit.af.mil!tkelso@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. In addition, element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

=====
Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

AAAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN

Line 0 is a eleven-character name.

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

Line 1	
Column	Description
01-01	Line Number of Element Data
03-07	Satellite Number
10-11	International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14	International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17	International Designator (Piece of launch)

19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
 21-32 Epoch (Julian Day and fractional portion of the day)
 34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
 or Ballistic Coefficient (Depending on ephemeris type)
 45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed;
 blank if N/A)
 54-61 BSTAR drag term if GP4 general perturbation theory was used.
 Otherwise, radiation pressure coefficient. (Decimal point assumed)
 63-63 Ephemeris type
 65-68 Element number
 69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)
 (Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)

Line 2

Column	Description
01-01	Line Number of Element Data
03-07	Satellite Number
09-16	Inclination [Degrees]
18-25	Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33	Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42	Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51	Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63	Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68	Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69-69	Check Sum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 6

```
1 11416U      86 50.28438588 0.00000140      67960-4 0 5293
2 11416 98.5105 69.3305 0012788 63.2828 296.9658 14.24899292346978
--
```

Dr TS Kelso	Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil	Air Force Institute of Technology

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 20:14:18 GMT
 From: psinntp!sugar!jreese@uunet.uu.net
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan3.011010.8108@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>,
 <1993Jan04.041314.17458@ssc.com>, <1993Jan4.143410.23979@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
 Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <1993Jan4.143410.23979@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>One last item - I asked how the operator(s) of a closed system enforce
>the exclusive use of the repeater. Other than turning it off, I haven't
>seen any answer given. So, again I pose the question, if I (or anyone)
>determines the access code (PL, etc) and use the repeater, what is
>the general practice that closed system operators follow to eliminate
>my access to that repeater?

Well, I can't speak about other groups, but here's what the group I'm a part of acts in that situation...

To begin with, there's no way to "eliminate" your access to the radio except by turning it off. It's a political thing, not a technical one. Some groups have used digital PL, DTMF, or other means to make access more difficult. The group I'm in doesn't do this. It's just PL access.

Second, our group doesn't automatically run off anyone who isn't a member. If you are travelling through the area, and aren't familiar with the radio system, nobody is going to ask you to leave. They will ask if you're familiar with the system, and they will inform you that it is a closed system. I try to project a positive attitude towards this, i.e. "it's a closed system, but it's not a big deal...use it while you're in town." If it's a local ham who is asking, I will ask him to call me on the phone so we can discuss the particulars of the group without having to do it on the air. I encourage the users of my system to talk to new people, but just let them know that they need to speak to one of the trustees before using the radio regularly.

If the person has an attitude about closed repeaters, however, the tone of the conversation will change. If the person comes on with "this is a closed system and I don't think that's right", I will invite the person to discuss it with me on the phone. If they press the issue on the radio, I'll calmly say that I will not discuss it further on the radio. If it goes further than this, buttons are punched and the radio disappears.

>Second question: if no action is taken
>to change the PL or whatever access coding is used, does anyone
>think they have some recourse towards someone that continues to
>use the closed repeater without paying the operator (this assumes the
>unwilling to pay user is making use of the repeater in a technically
>correct and non-interfering manner)?

In this case, the person is asked not to use the radio further without talking to the trustees. If the person continues to use the radio without discussing the particulars with the trustee, the radio will be turned off.

My objective is to inform the non-member of the radio policies without being rude about it. I'll always give the person a chance unless they become

biligerent about it.

Keep in mind here that the paying of dues is not always the issue. My system is linked to many other systems throughout Texas, and therefore, when you talk into my radio, the potential exists that the conversation is being repeated into 15 or 20 different cities.

There's no way anyone can "exclude" anyone from using the radio if they are determined. Closed repeaters are political entities, not technical ones.

Does that answer your question?

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT	"Real Texans never refer to trouble
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com	as deep doo-doo" --Molly Ivins

Date: 4 Jan 1993 22:37:31 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan02.200308.16355@eng.umd.edu>, <C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com>, <1ia9j8INN127@transfer.stratus.com>

Subject : Re: Closed repeaters

In article <1ia9j8INN127@transfer.stratus.com> leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com (Mark Curtis) writes:

>You want to park your 30k two-seater in one of the lanes of a public road
>for your own use 24 hours a day. No one else can use that lane because you
>left your car parked in the middle of the street. Maybe a few times a day
>you or a friend will use the car, but most of the time it just sits there.
>Your car takes up space and blocks the lane from use even when you aren't
>using it. Kind of like the "Bob" car ads. "Oh it's you Bob" Great ad,
>but not realistic.

OK...but let's add some more things to make your analogy even closer: First of all, the highway has hundreds of lanes. Second, the lane Jim's Porsche is in is one of the most heavily traveled lanes on the highway. Third, there are spots on the highway where, if you cross them at exactly 88 miles an hour, you're teleported somewhere you're thinking of, but if your speed is off, you wind up in weird worlds you can never get out of. Fourth, as the highway winds through Texas, there are others on it who Jim shares the lane with peacefully and cooperatively.

Now, what's the problem? A lane like that needs to be blocked off so the unwary aren't trapped.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"Science is all in the public domain, and allows few secrets."

-- Tom Clancy, _The Sum of all Fears_

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 23:21:49 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hpsc.it.sc.hp.com!hpuerca.atl.hp.com!jab@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <8228@lib.tmc.edu>, <1993Jan02.200308.16355@eng.umd.edu>,
<C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com>
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In <C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:

Bzzzzt..... Flawed analogy alert!!!!

>Think of it in these terms... The public highway system is available to
>anyone who has a drivers license. If you choose to ride the city bus, you
>can do this for 75 cents and get to your destination. If I choose to buy
>a Porsche, I spend \$30,000 and get to my destination. We are both using the
>same public road.

>Does your right to drive on a public road give you the right to use my Porsche
>anytime you want, for free, just because you have a drivers license? No it
>doesn't.

So in your analogy, if you buy a porsche, no one else can use the
road???? That seems to be the closed repeater approach.

By your analogy, I can share the repeater input and output of the public
frequency, I just cannot drive your car.

OK, use DPL, PL, morse, whatever to keep me from using your "porsche".
Just do not whine if I use your output frequency while you are not using
it. We will go back to "first on frequency" HF rules???

flawed discussion deleted....

>in HF nets, but you don't hear me bitching about how they are wasting the
>public airwaves.

An HF net will gripe loudly, but will slide over 2-3Khz if someone is on
the net frequency. They may ask if the station would move, but they will
not (legally) start a net in a freq that is in use.

Alan Barrow km4ba | I've seen things you people wouldn't believe. Attack
jab@atl.hp.com | ships on fire off the shoulder of Orion. I watched
| C-beams glitter in the dark near the Tannhauser gate.
...!gatech!kd4nc! | All those moments will be lost in time -
km4ba!alan | like tears in rain. Time to die. Roy Batty

Date: 4 Jan 1993 21:18:32 GMT
From: noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!bigbootay.sw.stratus.com!
leadfoot@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <8228@lib.tmc.edu>, <1993Jan02.200308.16355@eng.umd.edu>,
<C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com>
Subject : Re: Closed repeaters

In article <C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com>, jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
> In article <1993Jan02.200308.16355@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris
- WA3UQV) writes:
> >If you want to park your \$10K machine on a public frequency, then you should
> >expect it to be used as a public utility. If you are not expecting that,
> >then you should move out of the way so that others can use the frequency.
>
> Think of it in these terms... The public highway system is available to
> anyone who has a drivers license. If you choose to ride the city bus, you
> can do this for 75 cents and get to your destination. If I choose to buy
> a Porsche, I spend \$30,000 and get to my destination. We are both using the
> same public road.
>
> Does your right to drive on a public road give you the right to use my Porsche
> anytime you want, for free, just because you have a drivers license? No it
> doesn't.

You're right on that point, but you aren't comparing things quite right.

You want to park your 30k two-seater in one of the lanes of a public road
for your own use 24 hours a day. No one else can use that lane because you
left your car parked in the middle of the street. Maybe a few times a day
you or a friend will use the car, but most of the time it just sits there.
Your car takes up space and blocks the lane from use even when you aren't
using it. Kind of like the "Bob" car ads. "Oh it's you Bob" Great ad,
but not realistic.

Public roads don't have lanes set aside for just one user. If you aren't
actually driving you can't park your car in "your" lane and expect it
not to get towed, or worse. If your repeater isn't open to all you
shouldn't expect others to avoid that frequency just so that you never have

to listen to or bother with other hams. It doesn't work that way on the road either. At rush hour you have to share the lanes. Other drivers aren't required to avoid using a certain lane just because you don't want to deal with them while driving your 30k car. In the middle of the night you can usually have a lane all to yourself, but when things get crowded you have to share. Even in the dead of night you can't just park your car in a lane while you sleep and expect everyone else to never use that lane.

Would be nice to have it that way, but that isn't how public property works. If you have a private machine that you don't want the unwashed masses to use turn it off when you aren't talking on it. When you want to use it and the frequency isn't in use, turn it back on for the duration of the QSO. When you are done turn it back off. A couple of DTMF tones and the problem of unwanted use is solved. In the mean time someone else can make use of the public frequency while your not using it. Ham radio frequencies are public property, NOT private club houses.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #15
